

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device comprising:
 - a semiconductor layer containing titania nanotubes; and
 - a sensitizing dye retained by the titania nanotubes, wherein the sensitizing dye has no acidic substituents,
 - wherein particles of the sensitizing dye do not associate with each other and no suppression of dye association is performed,
 - wherein a photoelectric transfer efficiency of the photoelectric transfer device is greater than about 10%, and
 - wherein the sensitizing dye is an inorganic a metal complex dye comprising at least a metal, the metal comprising an element other than iron, ruthenium and osmium.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Original) The dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device according to claim 1 wherein the titania nanotubes retain at least two kinds of sensitizing dyes.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Original) The dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device according to claim 1 wherein each of the titania nanotubes has a diameter from 5 nm to 80 nm.
6. (Previously presented) The dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device according to claim 1 wherein the titania nanotubes are in form of an anatase crystal.
7. (Original) The dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device according to claim 1 wherein the semiconductor layer and an electrolyte layer are provided between a pair of opposed electrodes.

8. (Previously presented) The dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device according to claim 1 wherein the semiconductor layer and an electrolyte layer are provided between a transparent conductive substrate and a conductive substrate as a counter electrode of the transparent conductive substrate to generate electric energy between the transparent conductive substrate and the conductive substrate by photoelectric transfer.

9. (Original) The dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device according to claim 8 wherein the transparent conductive substrate is a transparent substrate having a transparent conductive film.

10. (Original) The dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device according to claim 8 or 9, which is configured as a dye-sensitized solar cell.

11. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a dye-sensitized photoelectric transfer device, comprising:

providing a semiconductor layer containing titania nanotubes; and

retaining a sensitizing dye with the titania nanotubes, wherein the sensitizing dye has no acidic substituents,

wherein particles of the sensitizing dye do not associate with each other and no suppression of dye association is performed,

wherein a photoelectric transfer efficiency of the photoelectric transfer device is greater than about 10%, and

wherein the sensitizing dye is an inorganic complex dye a porphyrin-based compound.